

EARLY DAYS OF THE WAR

Readable Descriptionof Them by a North Carolina Physician

THE BREATHED BATTERY

A Roster of the War Members of This Famous Command-General Order Upon the Death of Adjt. General Moorman of N. C. V.

In the following letter which was writton for and recently appeared in the interesting description of the early days of "the civil war" with a glimpse of the defence of Newbern. The command to which it mainly refers was for some

defence of Newbern. The command to which it mainly refers was for some years in Virginia and made a fine reputation here. We quote:

"Away back in 1851 I watched the war clouds arising in the North, East and West. A determination of resistance was depicted in the countenance of every true Southern. The first election for holding a convention was voted down by a large majority. But when President Lincoln called on North Carolina for 1,200 three-months' men, her quota, to whip South Carolina back into the Union, it lighted the blaze of war and showed that the first call of 75,000 troops was not a circumstance, as to what proved to be necessary before the job was flinished. An army of 2,800,000 was packed in the field to make good their threat. Charleston harbor was the first scene in the great tragedy that was to be enacted. Virginia, by common consent, was to be the great traged that was to be onected. Virginia, by common consent, was to be the great traged south of Virginia. But I started to relate some of the scenes with which I was perfectly familiar. In August, some of my neighbors determined to raise a company; some of them said I must go along to insure the

determined to raise a company; some of them said I must go along to insure the getting up of the company. Some of the older people said they "would not object to their boys going if the doctor will go with them." Well, I volunteered and went to the front. On the 18th of September we were sworn into the Confederato army, by Col. W. R. Myers. Officers were elected and we were ordered to High Point, to drill and be formed into a regiment. Nine other companies assembled here, and we were organized into the Thirty-seventh Regiment, North Carolina Troops. Charles C. Lee was elected Colonel. He had been colonel of the First or Bethel Regiment. W. M. Barber was elected lieutenant colonel and Bryant, of Alexander County, major. The command remained here and drilled till near the first of January, when we moved near Raleigh, where we made the acquaintance of General Martin, who was inspector-general, whom the boys did not love very much, as he cut down the amount of their baggage. He thought one blanket enough, although the trees bent down with lee—a mean trick, but maybe it was right.

APPLE JACK IN CAMP. determined to raise a company; some of them said I must go along to insure the

bent down with lee—a mean trick, but maybe it was right.

APPLE JACK IN CAMP.

While camped here a mountailn soldier had a barrel of brandy shipped to him, which he buried in his tent, and with a proof vial he would draw a small drink, which he sold for ten cents. This he kept up for a few days, when my friend, Jim remonstrated with him that he ought?

kept up for a few days, when my friend, Jim remonstrated with him that he ought to give two vials, for ten cents. The blockader couldn't see it that way, and told Jim "if he did not like his way of doing business, to buy his drinks from somewhere else." Jim immediately reported him for selling liquor to the soldiers. The blockader was at once arrested and sent to the guard-house, and the barrol of apple jack was confiscated and turned over to the surgeons. I never saw a barrel again in camp, but frequently met with smaller packages.

Robert Sharp was a soldier who was unique. He belonged to Company I, was a great ladies' man. He was opposed to foling camp duty, for which the colonel had put him in the guard-house for a week at a time. He was not in the least spashed; but drew the sign, "Sharp's Picture Gallery," and pinned it to his ient; and all day long he had applicants for pictures which brought him considerable revenue. He did not object to going into all the battles but he would not stay in camp. At the grand review he was standing in the shade reased.

for pictures which brought him considyrable revenue. He did not object to
going into all the battles but he would
not stay in camp. At the grand review
he was standing in the shade, dressed
handsomely, with a woman on each arm,
howing to his acquaintances. He lived a
few miles west of Charlotte and died
some six years ago. He had great aspirations as a ladies' man. He was always neat, a clever talker and popular
wherever he went. Peace to his ashes.
RECOLLECTIONS OF CAMP LIFE,
We remained at Camp Mangum, near
Raleigh, but a short time and moved to
Newbern. We camped in the fair
grounds for a few days; had some cases
of mumps and other contagious diseases,
but none serious. My old friend Jim
came across some sipile jack, but unfortunately had no one to measure it for
him, and in a short time the citizens
thought the Yankees had taken the town.
The capitain ordered the guard to put
him in prison, but they soon reported
that he could be taken without killing
him; that he was backed up against a
house with a big bowie knife in his hand,
threatening to kill any one who offered
to take him. Cantain Potts was lying

ways neat, a clever talker and popular wherever he went. Peace to his ashes, RECOLLECTIONS OF CAMP LIFE.

We remained at Camp Mangum, near Raleigh, but a short time and moved to Newbern. We camped in the fair grounds for a few days; had some cases of mumps and other contagious diseases, but none serious. My old friend Jim came across some apple jack, but unfortunately had no one to measure it for him, and in a short time the citizens thought the Yankees had taken the town. The capitain ordered the guard to put him in prison, but they soon reported that he could be taken without killing him; that he was backed up against a house with a big bowle knife in his hand, threatening to kill any one who offered to take him. Capitain Potts was lying down on his bed sick. Without saying a word, he sprang up and ran up to the house and selzed him by the collar and led him off to the guard-house, and, as he surned him in, Jim sald: "Capitain please measure me out a 'drink' every half-hour."

We soon moved across the Neuse River and established Camp Thdpole, a very wet place. We had several wells about eight feet deep, pretty good water.

It was about two miles from Newbern and we got plenty of fresh fish and sweet potatoes. What corn meal was is-sued to us had never been sifted and the

It was about two miles from Newbern and we got plenty of fresh fish and sweet potatoes. What corn meal was issued to us had never been sifted and the bran was so large the boys spoke of it as Jeff. Davis' tomb-stones. At this camp I saw the hardest fist fight of my life. Two of the men had been quarreling for several days; the captain ordered the fighters to use only their fists, and no one was to interfere till one or the other hollowed "enough." Both men wore completely exhausted and the captain thought best to call a halt. I believe that both men would have suffered death rather than sing out "enough." Fighting was seldom resorted to in camp, but I knew two men in Company I who were only restrained from a fisticut by the colonel when standing in line of battle. One of them remarked after the colonel's orders, "L would just as soon live as die."

AT NEWBERN.

The defense of Newbern was wholly inadequate. We only had 3,900 men to meet General Burnside with his 25,000. Many of our men were home o nfurlough, and I think we did well to get away. We had three elegant forts and a long line of breastworks. These the enemy finaked, and all we could do was to get away. Capt. T. H. Brem of the Charlotte Batter, saved bnly one gun, having no support. When I came through the camp. I saw where some of the men had carried Ruf. Worsham out of his tent on a cot, in hopes some one would help him on a train that was still waiting. He was dying with typhold pneumonia. I got him on his knees and by great effort got him on his knees and by great effort got him on his knees and by great effort got him on his knees and by great effort got him on his knees and by great effort got him on his knees and by great effort got him on his knees and by great effort got him on his knees and by great effort got him on his knees and by great effort got him on his knees and by great effort got him on his knees and by great effort got him on his knees and by great effort got him on his knees and by great effort got him on his knees and by great e was Sunday when he got to Charlo here he hired a horse and started to form the people that the whole of Po vice was to begin; as to every one he was asked about, the reply was, "I saw him fall; yes they are all killed." Colonel II. W. Alexander, an old gentleman living in Charlotte, had just received this tele-

in Charlotte, had just received this telegram:

"Kingston, N. C., March 15, 1862.

"Potts' Company all safe.

"T. L. ALEXANDER."

This telegram was sent with all haste to Hopewell, and was read from the pulpit. (Nearly all of Potts' Company came from this section). But the people got the news from a man who was on the field and saw the boys killed, and they said, "we don't know about this telegram." All night long people were riding from house to house to see if any one had fresh news. My father sent a negro to Charlotte Sunday night to learn the truth. By Monday everybody was satisfied that the boys were safe, and the fugitive had lied, probably because he was scared. One lady at Hopewell when she heard the news, fainted and had to be helped home. It was a serious matter to allow a fool or an idiot to retail such news.

Six engines and trains were steamed up.

Six engines and trains were steamed up Six engines and trains webern, just as and got away from Nowbern, just as the enemy took possession. Here I saw cannon balls for the first time when in the balls fired at the trains. The en

the enemy took possession. Here I saw cannon bails for the first time when in motion, being fired at the trains. The entire command got to Kingston the same night, I think thirty-five miles. The entire army was tired out and badly demoralized. It was their first time to be under fire, and to be attacked with 200-pound shot from the gun-boats, was more than they bargained for. They ever behaved better afterwards.

In a day or two the troops were their usual cheerful aspect. Our stay at Kinston lasted till some time in May. We had gained a grand review of the brigade in Kinston with over 5,000 troops in the five regiments. The brigade was composed of the following regiments: Seventh, Eighth, Thirty-third and Thirty-seventh, Each one would average something over 1,000 men. They were complimented on many a hard-fought field in Virginia.

GENERAL MOORMAN.

Eulogy in a General Order from Head quarters of Army of Northern Virginia. Headquarters Army of Northern Virginia Dept., United Confederate Veterans.

Charleston, S. C. January 16, 1903. GENERAL ORDER NO. 3.
I. Adjutant-General George Moorman

dead—!!
II. As these sorrowful tidings swept over the South, the hearts of every veteran was bowed with grief. The sympathy of all other Southerners was given to the bereaved veterans, who had lost the one man, who in general estimation was the moving spirit of the grand or ganization of the United Confederate

Veterans. III. The General Commanding has

Confederate, soldier and as the friend and organizer of the survivors of the Confederacy, our Adjutant-General and General Godon's Chief of Staff.

VII. He served the Confederacy with such diligence and heroism as to win great distinction.' A pure patriot, like thousands of others, he offered manhood, life and all he, held dear in life for the honor and defence of his country. That his services were more valuable than those of many others was to be expected from the character of the man. His country recognized them in bestowing upon him the honor he so richly deserved. He did his duty. In this is enwrapped toil, trial, danger, devotion, and sacrifice. He did his duty well and has earned the highest title of a Soldier-Private or Officer—he was a true and loyal Confederate Soldier.

VIII. But it was reserved for his connection with the U. C. V. to draw out those magnificent characteristics, which have won him the confidence, the esteem, the love of every comrade of our splendid organization. He was ever diligent in every service to the U. C. V., giving days and months and years to its work, with unparalleled discretion, unabated zeal, without pecuniary remuneration. He died as he had lived, at the post of his duty, dictating a communication to some of these comrades whom he loved so well and served so truly. If he had had his choice of his mode of death, the nobility of the man, the soldier and the faithful officer would have led him to choose just such an ending. He would have chosen to die as he did, in the very act of duty to comrades whom he loved so dearly and served with such unfailing devotion.

IX. His discharge of the many delicate duties of his nestion was characterised

of duty to comrades whom he loved so dearly and served with such unfailing devotion.

IX. His discharge of the many delicate duties of his position was characterised throughout, by a most superb good judgment. He inspired the failering, restrained the over-zealous, smoothed over every difficulty and made the pathway of our association smooth and easy. Dealing with men—his comrades—of all classes, sentiments and feelings, he was the kind friend and carnest adviser to all and brought them all pleasantly under the banners of the U. C. V. He inspired all to work for the Association which he loved so dearly and served so faithfully.

X. Every duty, which a large heart and generous nature made him feel was a duty, was discharged zealously and in the very best manner for the interest of our Association. And all were discharged with a gravity of manner, which could only have sprung from a heart overfowing with love for his comrades. So willingly was it done as to force every comrade to know that George Moorman was his friend.

XI. All this was done for love of the Association and the hallowed memories it was formed to preserved. All that was best of a bright mind was freely given to his comrades. No hope of pecuniary reward moved him, as he declined to receive any payment for his work. He was right. The kind of work he gave us, was

to his comrades. No hope of pecuniary reward moved him, as he declined to receive any payment for his work. He was right. The kind of work he gave us, was beyond price. We, his comrades of the U. C. V. owe a debt, which we can only repsy by uniting our efforts to continue the prosperity of the Association he so largely contributed to make, always served with untiring devotion and loved only second to his family. Let us determine to do this and by so doing show that we esteem the work of the beloved Moorman, whose dedrest hope was that by the building up of the U. C. V., he could engrave on the sternal hills of truth, that they fought for honor, liberty and their firesides.

XII. Major-General George Moorman, Adjutant General and Chief of Staff, United Confederate Veterans, died at headquarters, No. 824 Common Street, New Orleans, La, about 8 P. M. Tuesday, December 18th, 1962. The colors of all the camps in the department will be draped in mourning, when used on public occasions, for ningty days from said date and also at the next reunion of the U. C. V., in honor of his memory.

Lt. Gen'l. C. IRVINE WALKER,

Lt. Gen'l. C. IRVINE WALKER,
Comd's. A. N. V. Dept., U. C. V.

JAMES G. HOLMES,
Brig. Gen'l., Adjt. Gen., Chief of Staff.
Official:
WINGFIELD PETERS,
Assiant Adjutant General.

BREATHED BATTERY.

A Roster Compiled by H. H. Matthew And Lieutenant Cosgrave.

This roster was revised and corrected by H. H. Mathews, Pilcesville, Md., with the assistance of Lieutenant J. W. Cosgrave, since dead, and the late Orderly Sergeant Sterling Murray, Leesburg, Va.: Roster of the Pelham and Breathed Battery of Stuart's Horse Artillery, organized November, 1801, near Centerville, Va., by order of General J. E. B. Stuart, Commaning Cavalry, Brigade, Army Northern Virginia.
John Pelham, Major, killed at Kelley's Ford, March 17, 1803, remains taken to Alabama.

Alabama.

James R. Breathed, Major, dead;
burled at Hancock, Md.
P. P. Johnston, Captain, promoted to
major; Lexington, Ky.
Daniel Shanks, Captain, dead; burled
in St. Mary's county, Md.
William Hoxton, Lieutenant, dead;
burled at Alexandria, Va.
F. H. Wigfall, Lieutenant, dead; burled
near Baltimore, Md.
M. A. Febrey, Lieutenant, dead. Died
at C. S. Horne; burled in Confederate
lot, London Park, near Baltimore, Md.

lot, London Park, near Baltin Henry, Lieutenant, dead; buried in the field. J. W. Cosgrave, Lieutenant; died at

J. W. Cosgrave, Lieutenant; died at Mount Eprain, Montgomery, Md. Edgar Hill, Lieutenant; died in Louis-ville, Ky., Dec. 8, 1902. W. H. Murray, surgeon, dead. Elijah Russoll, sergeant-major, killed

Elljah Russoll, sergeant-major, killed in Luray valley.

Town Dodson, sergeant-major.

Sterling Murray, orderly sergeant,
Leosburg, Va.

Z. Williams, orderly sergeant, dead.

Martin Burke, bugler, lost leg at
Blackburns Ford.

Frank Willis, Bugler, living in Vir-

Robert Mackall, color bearer; at Culpeper Court-House, Va. Addison, Aiken, Anderson, Arnold, Frand, killed at Dover, near Aldie. Brown, James F., dead; Baber, 1st; Baber, 2nd; Balch, William Branch,

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are the best that can be obtained free from weed seeds and impurities and of strong germinating qualities. It is very important if you desire to secure good stands and good crops to purchase the highest grade seeds obtainable. This you can always do by pur-chasing "Wood's Trade Mark Brand" of Farm Seeds.

Wood's New Seed Book for 1903 mailed on request, tells all above egetable and Flower Seeds, Grass and Clover Seeds, Seed Potatoes, Seed Oats,

Tobacco, Seed Corn.
Tobacco, Seed Corn.
Cow Peas, Sola, Velvet and
Navy Beans, Sorghums,
Broom Corn, Kaffir Corn,
Peanuts, filliet Seed, etc.,
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of any Farm Seeds required.

T. W. WOOD & 80N8, Seedsmen, Richmond, Va.

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It is pure.

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It is perfectly safe under all circumstances.

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Because

Its component parts are all wholesome. It acts gently without unpleasant after-effects. It is wholly free from objectionable substances.

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All are pure.

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To get its beneficial effects - buy the genuine.

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(ALIFORNIA TIG YYRUP (?

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

dead; Bennett, L. O., dead; Bennett, William V.; Bollman, J. M., wounded at Union, Va., Nov. 2, 1802, dead; Byron, killed, place not known; Bourke, Hugh; Bulger John.

Cahill, Martin, dead; Chapman, Clat-Cahili, Martin, dead; Chapman, Clatterbuck, Coit, Connor, Conroy, Dennis, dead, Orderly for Major Pelham; Coode, Met., killed at Aldle, June 18, 1833; Costigan, C. D., corporal, kiled, Unlon, Va., Nov. 2, 1862; Corington, William, wounded near Winchester, Md., dead; Culbrear, John, wounded, Unlon, Va., Nov. 2, 1862, dead.

Dillan, Anthony; Dorsey, John, wounded near Warrenton, Va., ded from wound; Dumm, James, in Missouri; Duesenberry, John.

Elam, Epply, 1st; Epply, 2nd; Evans, Benton, dead; Evans, William, killed at Chancellorsville; Evans, Charles A., lost arm.

Fay, corporal, dead.

Fay, corporal, dead.
Gardner, Gavigan, M., dead; Garrison, Injured; Gibson, Ed., Gibson, Fayette, corporal, dead; Goodman, William; Greenwell, Heb., killed at Aldie, 1863.
Haller, Uriah; Hart, Frank, lost arm, Cold Harbor (2nd); Hunter, Dr.,, dead; Henderson, Higgins, Hobson, Dean; Hopkins, Al., corporal, dead; Hopkins, William, wounded near New Baltimore, Va., since died; Horne, C. S., Pikesville, Md.; Horne, C. G., Horne, Pikesville, Md. Jenkins, Tom, dead; Johnson, 7th or 8th St. Louis, Mo.
Kane, Charles C.; King, E. S.; Key, J. F.

Latimer, George; Lindsay, Loudens-lager, Thos., lost arm at Cold Harbor, dead; Luchett. George, dead; Lusby, John; C. S. Horne, Pikesville, Md. McCabe, George; dead; McCabe, William; McManners, Mangum, 1st; Man-

gum, 2nd; Mason, William; Mathews Henry H., Quartermaster-C. S. Horne Minnegerode, Charles: Moore, John Morton, Clem., Baltimore, Md.; Morton N. S. M., dead; Muth, Al., killed at Little Baltimore, Oct, 1963; McNellis, killed

N. S. M., dead; Muth, Al., killed at Little Baltimore, Oct. 1983; McNeilis, killed at Fredericksburg, Va.; Mintser, Bam., killed at Winchester, October, 1893.

Neal, Harry, dead; Neal Frank dead.
O'Brien Ed., Alexandria, Va.; Owens, James, dead; Owens, Thomas, Gead.
Parker, Thomas, killed at Aldie, January 19, 1833; Phillips, John, killed at Union, Va., Nov. 2, 1862; Porter.
Robinson-David Roe-St. Louis, Mo.; Russell, Alfred, sergeant; Ryan, John, No. 1, lost leg at Shady Grove, May 8, 1804; Ryan, John, No. 2; Russell, Mit., Riley Thos., died at Fredericksburg, Va. Seymour, Charles, sergeant; Sheeler, Bisson, Kit., dead; Sjack, Smith, W. G., (Baltimore), Baltimore, Md.; Smith (Mississippi) dead; Smith, (Richmond); Smith (Wushington, D. C.), killed at Tom Brook, Va., October 9, 1805; Smith, (Dutch), dead; Smith, sergeant; Stanley, Pat., dead; Swancoat, Tom.
Tallaferro, John; Terryberry, William; Terrey, George; Thomas, Paulius; Tripplett, George; Thomas, Paulius; Tripplett, George; Thomas, Harry, sergeant, dead; Thornton, Frank, dead; Tongue, Rich., dead; Turner, George; Turner, Wilson, killed at Groveton or Second Mannassas August 29, 1862.

Wegner, Harry, wounded at Beverly

August 29, 1862.
Wegner, Harry, wounded at Beverly Ford, June 9, 1863—C. S. Horne, Pikesville, Md.; Ward, Frank; Wiches, Harry, wounded at Beverly Ford, June 9, 1863, Baltimore, Va. Warre, Loads wounded at Haveriy Fore, June 9, 2009.
Baltimore, Va.: Warre Joseph, corporal, dead; Wile, Daniel L., Union Station, Baltimore, Md.; Wilson, Charles, dead. Yates, Frank, Leonardtown, Md. Zimmermann, George H., dead; Zimmermann, Wm., Baltimore county, Md.

his employ, and then it may be sold

without such liability by him only, and

at the place of manufacture or his one

A Farmer's Rental.

the man who owns it rents it to a ten-

under a deed of trust, can the tenant hold it for the year he rented it for? In this case he had seeded a crop of wheat on the place. If he can't hold it, how long

does the law allow him to stay?

A SUBSCRIBER.

Where the owner of the land rented it

for a year the tenant got a title for a

by the terms of the deed,

ant for the present year, and the who has the mortgage on it has it sold

ame about by using the word "old" as an expression of endearment. 'Didn't you write 'Hardee's Tactics?' Yes.

"Well, General, I've studied them tacics and know 'em by heart, You've got order than to double column at half distance, ain't you?"

"Well," asked the General, "what has that order to do with your case?"

"I'm a good soldler, General, and obey all that is possible to be obeyed, but if you can show me an order in your tactics. tance on half rations, then I'll give in."

The General, after a hearty laugh, admitted that there was no tactics to meet the case, and, putting spurs to his horse galloped ahead.

But the circumstance was soon known throughout the army, and the General frequently heard reference made to it. He was frequently spoken of as "Double distance on half rations."

About Divsion Fence.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Please answer in your query column if Jim Jones and Thomas Cook have farms adjoining each other is there any law that Jim Jones can compel Thomas Cook to build his part of the line fence? SUBSCRIBER.

Yes, when there is a fonce law in operation and a division fence has been established, each party must maintain a just proportion of the fence, unless if afterwards he encloses it he must then refund to the owner of the adjoining land his just proportion of the value at that time of any division fence that has been made by such an owner. Section 2054, Code. But this is the case when cattle are

turned at large. The mode of proceeding in a matter of this kind, will be found in Section 2055. In case the parties cannot agree, it must be determined by these persons to be agreed upon by disinterested persons to be appointed by the court on motion of either party after a reasonable notice to the other. See also Section 2059, Code

These fence questions always involve litigation and discussion and can rarely be answered intelligently in a newspa-To the Editor of the Times-Dispatch: If a man buys or trades for a farm and another person has a mortgage on it, and per article; if the matter is important you had better state the facts to your attorney.

> How to Keep Cream From Getting Strong or Rancid.

To the Editor of the Times-Dispatch: Kindly tell me how to keep cream from getting strong or randd, I cannot get my cream to ripen or sour this weather. Is there anything I can use to turn it? If I put my milk near a fire it produces strong butter.

. From the number of inquiries made of year, and we think he would be allowed us on this subject we concluded that i the privilege of getting off the crops he was of much importance. And to supply made this year. He can hold it, however, a satisfactory answer we have obtained the views of Prof. Alvord, chief of the no longer; for when he contracted to Dairy Division of the United States Derent for a year, he knew of the deed of partment of Agriculture. We quote him trust upon it, and he is in a sense bound No one can be advised to keep cream

trust upon it, and he is in a sense bound in the content of the deed.

You the terms of the deed.

We quote the Law from the Code of VIA.
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We quote the law from the Code of VIA.
We quote the law from the Code of VIII.
Section 2003. Division Fences.—Where the cream in and the proportion of Cost of Fence to be Refunded.—Where a person is to fere the cream may not be containing and the proportion of the the code of VIII.
It is also been made by such adjoining owner.
Section 2005. How its Value Dotermined.—The value of such fence, and the proportion of the cost of his enclosing his land, shall be contained.—The value of such fence, and the proportion of the cost of his enclosing his land, shall be contained.—The value of the cost of his enclosing his land, shall be contained.—The value of the cost of his enclosing his land, shall be cost of the other.

If h

lactic ferment should soon develop, causing distinct acidity. This sour milk may be used as a starter to holp ripen the cream. It may be mixed with cream which one wishes to ripen for churning, at the rate of a pint to the gallon. Or, if one has a little of this starter on band, it may be put into the cream jar before the first cream, and with the stirring first recommended this should carry along the ripening process satisfactorialong the ripening process satisfactori-

Of course, in following these directions you will probably secure satisfactory results, and yet there are at times such peculiar local conditions difficult to explain or understand that one cannot be always certain of results in such mat-ters, even when following well-established rules.

innes Randolph's Poem on Washington Monument.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatchi Please publish the enclosed lines, clip-ped from an old paper. AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.

A FINE POEM.

A FINE POEM.

We never saw the following lines until some weeks since, when a friend took them out of his pocketbook and showed them to us. They were republished in The Commonwealth of this city a few years ago, with the statement that they were taken from a Richmond paper of 1876. The author is Major Irmis Randolph of Relitimers well known in Richmond. 1870. The author is Major Imils Randolph, of Baltimore, well known in Richmond (and of our Virginia Randolphs). We republish them again because we regard them as equal to any lines produced in America. They romind us of some very fine anonymous lines with which we were familiar in years gone by, published in an old school-book called Kirkham's Elocution and which were entitled, "Address to a Mummy in Beliandi's Exhibition." We feel safe in saying that Virginia has produced one genuine poet.

"A battallon of United States troops

"A battalion of United States troops
"A battalion of United States troops
"Biohmond last Friday, passed through Richmond last on their way to South Carolina. on their way to South Carolina. While they were marching along the street we passed the Washington monument, and could not help thinking of the lines writting by Major Randolph at the time of the placing of the Marshall statue on its pedestal."—Richmond paper, 1876. We are glad to see you, John Marshall, my boy.

my boy, So fresh from the chisel of Rogers! Go, take up your stand on the monum

there, Along with the other old codgers— With Washington, Jefferson, Henry, and such, In their old-fashioned notions of Free-

dom and Right,
Who sinned with a great transgression,
And their hatred of wrong and oppres-

You came rather late to your pedestal, John. John,
For sooner you should have been here;
For the volume you hold is no longer
the law,
And this is no longer Virginia!
The old Marshall-law you expounded of

yore
Is now not at all to the purpose;
And the martial law of the new briga-Is stronger than habeas corpus

So keep you the volume shut with care, For the days of the law are over; And it needs all your brass to be holding it there, With "Justice" inscribed on the corner,

Could life awaken the fimbs of And blaze in the burnished eye What would ye do with your moments

of life, Ye men of the days gone by? Would ye chide us or pity, blush or weep Ye men of the days gone by? Would Jefferson tear the scroll that he

Queries and Answers

To the Editor of the Times-Dispatch; Please publish the song "Down on the Old Camp Ground." All right; let some readers of ours send us a copy.

The Name of Hollywood.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch In speaking of Hollywood is it proper to say Holly Wood or to say the Holly Wood. For instance "I visited the Holly Wood" or "I visited Holly Wood?" A READER.

We would say "I visited Hollywood." Work for Girls at Country Homes

To the Editor of the Times-Dispatch:
Please state if there is any place in
your city where girls in the country can
get work to do at their homes by mail,
TROUBLED. At this moment we cannot say ther

for our correspondent to keep an eye upon the "want" columns of this paper. Divsion Female.

In The best advice we can now give is

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Will you please answer those questions and thereby oblige a constant reader of your valuable paper? If A breaks fences with R. and A builds his own half of the fence, can A, by law, force B to build his part of the fence? 2. If B refuses to build his part of fence and A builds it, will B's land be held responsible for the cost to A

in building B's part of the fence? 3. Please solve.
O. C. CHAPMAN. Symptoms of Appendicitis.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch: 1. What are the usual symptoms when a person is taken sick with appendicitis? 2. What States, if any, allow physi-cians to practice without passing an examining board? 1. The usual symptoms of appendict-

perature (fever 100 per cent, to 104 per cent); pain and soreness in right groin often, constipation, 2. Not one, unless it be one of the extreme Western States or Territories.

tol are nausea, vomiting, increased tem-

Domestic Wine--Sále of. To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch;
Is it lawful to make and sell wine?
For instance, if a person has more than
he needs for his own domestic use, is
it lawful to sell it? It has been the
law that the maker could sell it, but
not loss than a gallon.
SUBSCRIBER.

gathered wild by himself or persons in

Such person is required to pay special tax as a liquor dealer under the Internal Revenue laws, unless the wine is made from berries grown by himself or